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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/524,448	09/29/2005	Jacek Rozga	61772USN(51321)	6295	
21874 EDWARDS A	7590 12/11/200 NGELL PALMER & D	EXAMINER			
P.O. BOX 558	P.O. BOX 55874			DEAK, LESLIE R	
BOSTON, MA	. 02205		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			12/11/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filled on 11 Fe	Y IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTHATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be trivill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDON of date of this communication, even if timely file ebruary 2005. The action is non-final. The except for formal matters, province except for formal matters, province except Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	A(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, DN. imely filed In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133). ed, may reduce any
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1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 Fe	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pr Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	
 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E 		
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o		
Application Papers		
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 11 February 2005 is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	e: a) \boxtimes accepted or b) \square objected or by accepted or by accepted or by accepted in abeyance. So tion is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applica rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ition No ved in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail I 5) Notice of Informal	Date

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 10 and 13-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 4,191,182 to Popovich et al.

In the specification and figures, Popovich discloses the apparatus as claimed by applicant. With regard to claim 10, Popovich discloses a first catheter attached to fluid line or tubing 1 to attach the treatment apparatus to the patient and withdraw blood from the patient, a second catheter attached to fluid line 13 or tubing that attaches the treatment apparatus to the patient and returns treated fluid to the patient (see column 6, lines 10-58). The apparatus further comprises a pump 3 for propelling the patient's blood through tubing line 1, second tubing 13 for conveying filtered blood back to the second catheter, plasma filter 9 comprising a housing, with inner 9a and outer 9b compartments, semipermeable membrane, blood inlet, blood outlet, and filtrates outlet (see FIG 2). The apparatus further comprises a third tubing 23/35, connected to a pump 37 that assists in regulating transmembrane fluid flow.

With regard to applicant's claimed "retention coefficient" of undefined blood components within the range of 0.5-1.0, Popovich discloses the clearance of selected

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molecules in the claimed apparatus within the claimed range (see Table II), indicating that the semipermeable membrane within filter 9 meets the limitations of the claims.

With regard to applicant's claimed filtration rate and treatment time, such limitations are considered by the Examiner to be statements of the intended use of the claimed device. It has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is claimed to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. See MPEP 2114. In the instant case, applicant has not set forth any structural differences that perform the claimed function, and the structure of the claimed device does is not patentably distinguishable from the Popovich reference.

With regard to claim 11, Popovich discloses that the apparatus may combine the catheter means into a single double-lumen catheter (see column 3, lines 63-64).

With regard to claims 13-17, Popvich discloses that it is known in the art to use plasmapheresis processes to filter out particles as small as 10kDa, meeting the limitations of the claims (see column 2, lines 1-5).). It has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation. See MPEP 2144.05(II)(A). It is the position of the examiner that since Popovich teaches that such processes are well-known in the art, routine experimentation would have arrived at the invention claimed by applicant.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 4,191,182 to Popovich et al in view of US 4,350,156 to Malchesky et al

With regard to claim 1, Popovich discloses a method of removing plasma fractions comprising the steps of attaching a treatment system to the patient comprising a filter 9, removing blood from the patient via line 1 and conveying it to the filter 9, filtering the blood to remove certain fractions from the blood, mixing the filtered fluid with a replacement fluid, and returning it to the patient (see column 6, lines 10-58).

Popovich is silent as to the filtration rate and time of treatment. However, Malchesky discloses a method and apparatus for plasmapheresis wherein treatment runs from 2-4 hours at a rate of 12.5-25 mL/min in order to provide efficient treatment (see column 7, lines 40-45). It has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation. See MPEP 2144.05(II)(A). It is the position of the examiner that since Popovich discloses the claimed method, and Malchesky discloses the claimed flow rate, the references taken together suggest the claimed method, which was known in the prior art.

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With regard to claims 2-6, Popvich discloses that it is known in the art to use plasmapheresis processes to filter out particles as small as 10kDa, meeting the limitations of the claims (see column 2, lines 1-5).). It has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation. See MPEP 2144.05(II)(A). It is the position of the examiner that since Popovich teaches that such processes are well-known in the art, routine experimentation would have arrived at the invention claimed by applicant.

With regard to claims 7-8, Malchesky discloses a method and apparatus for plasmapheresis wherein treatment runs from 2-4 hours at a rate of 12.5-25 mL/min in order to provide efficient treatment (see column 7, lines 40-45). It is the position of the Examiner that Malchesky's disclosed 12.5mL/min filtration rate corresponds to applicant's claimed flow rate of "about" 1-10mL/min, meeting the limitations of the claims.

With regard to claim 9, Popovich discloses that the replacement fluid may comprise clean plasma or serum albumin, meeting the limitations of the claim (see column 3, lines 55-60).

5. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 4,191,182 to Popovich et al in view of US 2001/0051106 to Matson et al. In the specification and figures, Popovich discloses the apparatus substantially as claimed by applicant (see rejection above) with the exception of a plasma sorption device that is

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capable of receiving and adsorbing filtered plasma. Matson discloses a hemofiltration system that passes blood from a patient into a hemofilter 102 that filters out molecules greater than a selected molecular weight (see FIG 1, paragraph 0050). The ultrafiltrate 111 leaves the hemofilter and proceeds to adsorptive device 108 that removes a target molecule from the ultrafiltrate (see paragraph 0054 and delivers it to a receptacle or tubing 115/123. The adsorber removes toxins that pass through the filter membrane to treat various combinations of patient illness (see paragraph 0054). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to add a sorption means as disclosed by Matson to the plasmapheresis apparatus disclosed by Popovich in order to remove toxins that pass through the filter membrane, as taught by Matson.

Conclusion

- 6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:
 - a. US 3,579,441

Brown

- . Blood purification by dual filtration
- b. US 4,648,974

Rosskopf et al

ii. Filter for extracorporeal constituent separation

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leslie R. Deak whose telephone number is 571-272-4943. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tanya Zalukaeva can be reached on 571-272-1115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Leslie RLDeak Patent Examin*e*r

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